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 2
    (Doc. No. 7785) Status Conference in Follow-Up to Motion for
    Relief from Stay Filed by Ronald Gillis.
 3
 4
    Doc #8588, 8746, 8767 Hearing RE: Eighty-Seventh Omnibus
 5
    Objection to Claims (I) No-Liability Borrower Claims, (II)
 6
 7
    Reduce and Allow Borrower Claims, (III) Redesignate, Reduce and
 8
    Allow Borrower Claims. (Related Document(s) 8588, 8746)
 9
10
    (CC: Doc. No. 8502, 8727) Adjourned Hearing RE: ResCap
11
    Borrower Claims Trust's Objection to Amended Claim No. 4445
12
    Filed by Alan Moss Filed by Norman Scott Rosenbaum on Behalf of
13
    ResCap Borrower Claims Trust.
14
    (Doc. No. 8567, 8566, 7552, 8127, 8334, 8502) Hearing Regarding
15
16
    Discovery Dispute between Alan Moss and the ResCap Liquidating
17
    Trust.
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19
20
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 9
          NORMAN S. ROSENBAUM, ESQ.
10
11
    ALSO PRESENT:
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13
          RONALD GILLIS, Party Pro Se (TELEPHONICALLY)
14
          JOYCELYN W. UNCIANO, Party Pro Se (TELEPHONICALLY)
15
          ALAN I. MOSS, Party Pro Se (TELEPHONICALLY)
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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: All right, please be seated. We're here in Residential Capital, number 12-12020. Mr. Rosenbaum?

MR. ROSENBAUM: Good morning, Your Honor. Norm
Rosenbaum for the ResCap Liquidating Trust. Your Honor, the
first matter on the agenda is at page 10. It's Roman numeral
(III); it's the status conference on the amended motion for
relief from automatic stay by Mr. Gillis. I believe Mr. Gillis
is on the phone.

THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Gillis, are you on the phone?

MR. GILLIS: Yes, sir, this is Ron Gillis.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Go ahead, Mr. Rosenbaum.

MR. ROSENBAUM: As Your Honor may recall, this matter came about because of a motion for relief from the automatic stay that Mr. Gillis filed. It was opposed by the debtors. Your Honor, heard the motion at a hearing on March 12th, following which Your Honor entered an order dated April 24th denying the motion.

At the hearing on the motion, Your Honor directed the Liquidating Trust to search its files and produce documents to Mr. Gillis related to his loan. Following the hearing, Your Honor, we undertook -- the ResCap Liquidating Trust undertook a review of its electronic records. They have methods for doing so. They use the borrower name, address, loan number. As we

had advised both Mr. Gillis and the Court, Residential Funding
Company only acted as master servicer here, so our information
would be limited.

We produced all the documentation that we could locate in our files to Mr. Gillis, and thereafter filed a status report with the Court, as directed at the hearing on the matter.

Thereafter, what ensued was a series of correspondence between Morrison & Foerster and Mr. Gillis. I think Mr. Gillis had issues about the completeness of the production. There was some confusion about potentially another mortgage being an issue, and that was the subject of the correspondence as well.

Eventually, Mr. Gillis filed a pleading indicating he was raising Rule 11 issues, and we asked for this status conference. We believe that we have, as directed, diligently reviewed the files and produced everything we could locate.

Again, it's a limited forum of documents.

I would note that Mr. Gillis is requesting this information in connection with a pending federal lawsuit that was dismissed. We provided a copy of that order to Your Honor. I don't know if Mr. Gillis has appealed that order or not.

THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Rosenbaum?

MR. ROSENBAUM: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Gillis.

MR. GILLIS: Good morning, Your Honor. Yes, this Ron

Gillis. Most of what he said there was correct. However, as he did say, I am saying that he clearly is not producing all the information.

One of the documents that was produced in the state case was a purported note which has endorsements to and from Residential Funding Corporation. Mr. Rosenbaum produced no documentation of the purchase and sale of said document.

In addition to that, there is a pending motion, again, in the state court, to transfer this to a Residential Credit

Loan Bank entity, which again, is part of your case up there in the bankruptcy court. And I have researched your case as best I could, and I could not find any listing where they show this as an asset or pending litigation. And again, if they're transferring this supposed asset to the trust, which would be in your bankruptcy, that should have -- documentation of that should have been produced as well.

I produced e-mails. And Mr. Rosenbaum is trying to state that it was confusing regarding the e-mails. I can assure you that the e-mails were pertaining to this same case, same issue. However, I would also add to that, that if this was another loan, which it is not -- but if it was -- the e-mails discuss underwriting and such, and none of that was produced by him either. So again, whether he's deliberately withholding or somebody else is withholding, either instance is not acceptable.

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I also have one --
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             THE COURT: Mr. Gillis --
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             MR. GILLIS: -- I don't know if you --
 3
 4
             THE COURT: -- Mr. Gillis --
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             MR. GILLIS: Yes.
 6
             THE COURT: -- you cannot simply allege that someone
 7
    has purposely withheld documents. Do you have any basis -- I
 8
    mean, you've gotten documents from them. You believe that the
    documents produced are incomplete.
 9
10
             MR. GILLIS: Right.
             THE COURT: But you cannot simply allege wrongdoing on
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12
    the part of an attorney unless -- do you have something to back
    that up?
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14
             MR. GILLIS: Well, as I submitted the -- my own status
15
    update, the note and mortgage submitted in the foreclosure case
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    has endorsements to and from Residential Funding Corporation.
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    And Mr. Rosenbaum produced no such documentation. I don't know
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    that he's doing it, but it's either him or GMAC.
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             THE COURT: All right, go ahead, Mr. Gillis.
             MR. GILLIS: I also had a question that in
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21
    the -- there should have been a repudiation order. I couldn't
22
    find it in your records. But if it was, I would imagine it
    would have been done in 2012. One of the documents he produced
23
    to me states this Omar Yussef Kanyar (ph.) on 4/10 of '14 is
24
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supposedly acting on behalf of Residential Credit Loans as

1	a I'm not sure exactly what his capacity is but if the
2	repudiation agreement was, in fact, done in 2012, it's
3	inappropriate to be exercising such documents on behalf of an
4	entity that was liquidated in December 11, 2013.
5	THE COURT: Mr. Rosenbaum, do you want to respond?
6	MR. ROSENBAUM: Well, Your Honor
7	THE COURT: First, can you address the issue Mr.
8	Gillis indicates that there previously was provided or filed a
9	note with various endorsements on it, and he said you'd not
10	produced any documents for any of that. Can you address that?
11	MR. ROSENBAUM: Sure, Your Honor. My underst well,
12	I believe that the note with the endorsements on it was
13	produced either in the federal action or in the state
14	foreclosure action. It would have been produced by one of the
15	parties to that action. From what Mr. Gillis provided us, it
16	clearly provides the endorsement of RFC. RFC acquired and
17	securitized the loan. We provided the securitization documents
18	to Mr. Gillis as part of our production.
19	We did not have a copy of the endorsed note in
20	ResCap's files.
21	THE COURT: Do you have an explanation for that?
22	MR. ROSENBAUM: Well, the explanation I was told was
23	that what we would have is a copy of the origination file which
24	wouldn't have the endorsed note. The endorsed note would
25	be the original endorsed note with the endorsements would be

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in the -- the original would be with the custodian. Apparently it was, because it was produced in the litigation.
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We, again, searched our records. I think we requested at least twice, possibly three times, to go back and check for anything else that could possibly be there when we started to have this correspondence with Mr. Gillis. And we don't have a copy or any other documentation relating to those endorsements. We don't deny that the loan was endorsed, we just don't have that copy.

MR. GILLIS: Your Honor, if it was endorsed, that means they should have taken ownership and paid something for it, and then when they sold it, there should be something selling it.

THE COURT: It doesn't necessarily mean that, Mr. Gillis.

MR. GILLIS: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: It doesn't necessarily mean that, Mr. Gillis. You're making a leap -- an assumption that isn't necessarily accurate.

MR. GILLIS: Well -- well, they still never produced anything --

THE COURT: Can you explain, Mr. Rosenbaum --

MR. GILLIS: -- regarding that --

THE COURT: Stop.

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25 Mr. Rosenbaum, can you explain, was there

consideration paid or received in connection with the 1 2 endorsements to the note? MR. ROSENBAUM: I believe there is the securitization 3 4 process acting as the -- acting in that capacity and as a 5 serve -- and as part of that process, I think, they received --6 THE COURT: All right, let me --7 MR. ROSENBAUM: -- RFC as master servicer receives fees as part of the process. We're not denying that the note 8 was endorsed, we just don't have a copy in our -- we weren't 9 10 able to locate that copy in our files. This goes back to 2006. And as we've indicated before, we weren't the servicer of this 11 12 loan. 13 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let me ask, does either side wish to file an additional memorandum of law addressing 14 15 the issues raised by the amended motion for relief from the 16 automatic stay before the Court decides the matter? Mr. 17 Rosenbaum? 18 MR. ROSENBAUM: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Gillis? 19 20 MR. GILLIS: I'm sorry, what was that? 21 THE COURT: My question is, do you wish to file an 22 additional memorandum of law addressing the issues in your 23 amended motion for relief from the automatic stay, before the 24 Court goes ahead and decides the matter? I'm not deciding it

from the bench today, but I want to know whether -- I mean,

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1	I've got this long list of stuff that's been exchanged and
2	issues that each of you have raised today, and before I go
3	ahead and decide the matter, I want to know whether you wish to
4	file an additional memorandum of law?
5	MR. GILLIS: Did Mr. Rosenbaum state he would be?
6	THE COURT: He said he would not. He said he did not
7	wish to.
8	MR. GILLIS: Okay, then I will leave it at that, then,
9	as well.
10	THE COURT: Okay. So what I'm going to do is take the
11	matter under submission. The matter will be decided based on
12	those filings that have taken place until now, and an order
13	will issue in due course.
14	MR. ROSENBAUM: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: All right? Thank you very much, Mr.
16	Gillis.
17	MR. GILLIS: Thank you.
18	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Gillis, you're welcome to
19	stay on the phone or excuse yourself; whichever you prefer.
20	MR. ROSENBAUM: I'll cede the podium
21	MR. GILLIS: I'm going to
22	MR. ROSENBAUM: to Mr. Wishnew, Your Honor.
23	MR. GILLIS: go on with my day, thank you very much.
24	THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Gillis. Thank you very much.
25	Let me just make a note before you

RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al.

1	(Pause)
2	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Wishnew.
3	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor. Good morning.
4	Jordan Wishnew, Morrison & Foerster for the ResCap Borrower
5	Claims Trust.
6	Your Honor, the next matter on today's agenda is under
7	Roman numeral (IV) on page 11. It is the ResCap Borrower
8	Claims Trust's eighty-seventh omnibus objection to claims,
9	concerning no liability borrower claims, a reduce and allow
10	borrower claim, and a redesignate, reduce and allow borrower
11	claim.
12	Your Honor, there are seventeen claims at issue in
13	this omnibus objection. We have adjourned one matter: That is
14	the claim of Scott Leonhardt, claim number 5720 to the omnibus
15	hearing on July 16th. There has been one response filed by
16	Joycelyn Unciano. I believe she is on the phone today.
17	THE COURT: All right, Ms. Unciano, are you on the
18	phone?
19	MS. UNCIANO: Yes, good morning, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Good morning.
21	MS. UNCIANO: Yes, Joycelyn Unciano here.
22	THE COURT: Okay, all right. Go ahead, Mr. Wishnew.
23	And Ms. Unciano, I'll give you a chance to address the

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Court after Mr. Rosenbaum (sic) is done, okay?

MS. UNCIANO: Okay, thank you.

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THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. WISHNEW: And so through -- putting aside those two claims, Your Honor, we seek to expunge thirteen uncontested no-liability claims and reduce and allow one claim, and then redesignate, reduce and allow another claim. For the reasons -- besides for our correspondence with Mr. Leonhardt and Ms. Unciano, we've received no other responses to the claims set forth for today.

THE COURT: All right, let me deal with it to this extent.

So pending before the Court is the ResCap Borrower Claims Trust's eighty-seventh omnibus objection to claims.

It's filed as ECF docket number 8588. And the objection is supported by the declarations of Kathy Priore, which is Exhibit 2 to the objection, and Norman Rosenbaum, which is Exhibit 3 to the objection.

The objection is sustained with respect to all of the claims except for Unciano and -- remind me -- the one that you're adjourning.

MR. WISHNEW: Scott James Leonhardt, claim 5720.

THE COURT: Okay. So the objection is sustained as to all of the others. You can present a separate order sustaining those objections for the reasons set forth in the papers. The Court's reviewed it and finds the objection is well taken.

MR. WISHNEW: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

	RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al. 1
1	THE COURT: Okay. So let's move on. Let's deal with
2	the Unciano claim.
3	MR. WISHNEW: Absolutely, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Okay?
5	MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, the basis for the Borrower
6	Trust seeking to disallow Ms. Unciano's claim is res judicata.
7	Attached to Ms. Unciano's claim is a pre-petition federal
8	lawsuit in which she brought a variety of different claims
9	against the debtors. That matter has been fully litigated
10	through the federal courts. It was originally in the federal
11	district courts; it was then she then sought a motion for
12	reconsideration that was denied. And then she took the appeal
13	up to the Ninth Circuit. That was also denied, Your Honor.
14	It is our since we believe the facts really are
15	fairly straightforward. She attached the underlying complaint.
16	The complaint was fully litigated. She can't come before this
17	Court and try and relitigate matters that have already been
18	fully adjudicated by other courts.
19	THE COURT: Let me just see ask you a couple of
20	questions. Do you agree, Mr. Wishnew, that Ms. Unciano's
21	claims were all Hawaii state law claims?
22	MR. WISHNEW: I believe, for the most part, that's
23	correct, Your Honor.

that res judicata applies here --

THE COURT: Here's the reason I'm asking. You assert

24

	RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al.
1	MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum.
2	THE COURT: and to the extent that the claims
3	asserted are Hawaii state law claims
4	MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum.
5	THE COURT: do you agree that the Court would look
6	to the law of Hawaii, state law of Hawaii for the application
7	of res judicata?
8	MR. WISHNEW: I would agree, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: All right. So let me ask again; point out
10	if I'm wrong. It seemed to me that the claims that are
11	asserted are Hawaii state law claims; are there any federal
12	claims that were asserted?
13	MR. WISHNEW: One moment, Your Honor, I just wanted to
14	look back to the
15	THE COURT: Because my understanding is the first
16	amended complaint asserted causes of action for injunctive
17	relief, declaratory judgment, unfair and deceptive trade
18	practices, violation of the Hawaii Debt Collection Act,
19	intentional infliction of emotional distress, fraudulent
20	misrepresentation, negligent misrepresentation, abuse of
21	process and civil conspiracy.
22	MR. WISHNEW: That is correct, Your Honor. I'm
23	looking

THE COURT: And those all seem to be Hawaii state law

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25

claims.

RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al.

1	MR. WISHNEW: I would agree with you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: All right. At the end of the day, I'm not
3	sure whether or not it would make a difference, but to the
4	extent that they're Hawaii state law claims, the Court would
5	apply the Hawaii rules with respect to res judicata, even
6	though it was a federal court that adjudicated the claims,
7	correct?
8	MR. WISHNEW: That's correct, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And as I understand your position,
10	you believe that these claims were fully adjudicated in the
11	district court, Ms. Unciano appealed, the district court
12	decision was affirmed on appeal, no further appellate review
13	was sought.
14	MR. WISHNEW: Correct, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Okay. So what effect, if any, does the
16	decision the I guess it's the Hawaii Land Court have?
17	MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, I don't believe it has any
18	effect here.
19	THE COURT: Tell me why.
20	MR. WISHNEW: Because the fact of the matter is it
21	was the decision of the Hawaii Land Court relates to a
22	separate litigation. So there was a from a procedural
23	standpoint, there was a foreclosure proceeding started in 2003.

There was a nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding started in 2010,

and quickly dismissed three months later. The Land Court

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1	decision is a part of the pre-existing state judicial
2	foreclosure proceeding. What is at issue in the claim is the
3	affirmative claims of Ms. Unciano against the debtors in a
4	federal court of action. And the fact of the matter is, to the
5	extent Ms. Unciano had similar issues, she could have raised
6	those issues through the federal court action. That matter has
7	already been addressed, so there really is no way to try and
8	reopen it to bring in the Land Court decision.
9	THE COURT: So on June 30th, 2014, the Hawaii
10	Intermediate Court of Appeals issued an order vacating the Land
11	Court order and determining that there was a dispute whether
12	GMACM is a valid owner of the mortgage, is that correct?
13	MR. WISHNEW: Correct, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: So is when was the Ninth Circuit's
15	decision affirming the district court?
16	MR. WISHNEW: One moment, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: I guess I can answer my own question:
18	December 18th, 2014.
19	MR. WISHNEW: Yeah, that's in paragraph 14 of our
20	reply
21	THE COURT: Right.
22	MR. WISHNEW: on docket 8767.
23	THE COURT: So the most recent order is the Ninth
24	Circuit's decision affirming the district court?
25	MR. WISHNEW: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Did the district court decide whether GMAC
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    was the owner of the mortgage?
             MR. WISHNEW: No, Your Honor. I think that was the
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    subject of the declaratory judgment count in the district court
    action. And my recollection is that the district court
 5
 6
    abstained on that point because there was a simultaneous state
 7
    court action. So that state court action, to my knowledge, is
    still open. Ms. Unciano still has her rights, but those rights
 8
 9
    are not preserved. The fact -- I'm sorry; let me take that
10
    back. Ms. Unciano does not assert any monetary counterclaims
    against GMAC or against any debtor in the state court action,
11
12
    and she hasn't preserved any such claims through a proof of
13
    claim either.
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             THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else you want
15
    to add?
             MR. WISHNEW: Nothing, Your Honor.
16
17
             THE COURT: Ms. Unciano, go ahead.
             MS. UNCIANO: Oh, yes, good morning, Your Honor.
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    First I wanted to set out the conflict in the paperwork that I
19
    had submitted in my objection. And as far as Mr.
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21
    Rosenbaum -- that was him that was speaking?
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             THE COURT: It's actually Mr. Wishnew who was arguing,
23
    but that's okay.
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             MS. UNCIANO: Oh, okay. Sorry.
25
             THE COURT: No, that's okay.
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-	MG IDIGITANO. Anakana ha mantana da that
1	MS. UNCIANO: Anyhow, he mentioned that
2	THE COURT: It's one of his colleagues.
3	MS. UNCIANO: I'm sorry, pardon?
4	THE COURT: It's one of his Mr. Rosenbaum's
5	colleagues. Mr. Rosenbaum is in the courtroom as well.
6	MS. UNCIANO: Oh, okay.
7	THE COURT: But go ahead.
8	MS. UNCIANO: Okay. He did mention that the
9	judge abstained from a declaratory judgment as far as wanting
10	to rule on whether or not the assignment of mortgage to GMAC
11	was valid. But what they did was, GMAC, they went into the
12	Land Court, they had made a correction because they had the
13	wrong person the wrong lender. I'm sorry. Anyhow, GMAC
14	proceeded as the mortgagee of an alleged mortgage that they did
15	not hold in the nonjudicial. And then in the judicial side,
16	they proceeded, by way of Land Court, by doing a correction to
17	correct the invalid assignment, which is still invalid. And
18	that matter has been vacated by the Land Court in the State of
19	Hawaii, in the ICA.
20	THE COURT: May I ask you this?
21	MS. UNCIANO: So I feel
22	THE COURT: Why doesn't
23	MS. UNCIANO: Um-hum.
24	THE COURT: Why doesn't the decision of the federal
25	district court, affirmed by the Ninth Circuit, bar your damages

claim here because of res judicata?

MS. UNCIANO: They didn't adjust the assignment of mortgage. What happened was I did send them a notice of the ICA's ruling on the disposition as well as the judgment, but they didn't take that into consideration at all and ruled against -- against us anyway in the Ninth Circuit. They still think that was the State of Hawaii ICA decision.

But I'm confused. I know that if someone takes -tries to take something from me and I know that they shouldn't,
and they try to take it from me, I can call the police. I can
put in -- I can put in a report that says, hey, this guy's
trying to steal something from me. They'll go and investigate
and see if it's valid and they'll arrest that person if it is a
criminal act.

In this case, there's a judicial proceeding which I have been filing that all of a sudden GMAC comes in, they try to take it by way of nonjudicial. They forced me into circuit court again to file another complaint to stop the auction one day before it was about to happen or a few days before it was about to happen. If I hadn't done that, they would have taken the property.

THE COURT: May I ask you this?

MS. UNCIANO: But what the --

THE COURT: Are you still in possession of the property?

1	MS. UNCIANO: Yes, I am now, because of the lien, yes.
2	THE COURT: Okay. And is
3	MS. UNCIANO: But I had to leave the property for
4	about a year.
5	THE COURT: Is there is anyone seeking to foreclose
6	on the mortgage on the property now?
7	MS. UNCIANO: Not at this time, no. But you know, I
8	had to I had to move my family out; we were out for over a
9	year well, about a year. We had to pay for storage costs.
10	We had to pay for a moving fee. We had to pay for rent.
11	Anyway, it was it was astronomical, all the things that we
12	had to go through. I mean, if someone steals something and
13	they attempted to steal in a criminal court, you attempt to
14	steal it and you find that you did try to steal it, it's a
15	criminal offense.
16	THE COURT: May I ask
17	MS. UNCIANO: Here
18	THE COURT: you this? What were you seeking to
19	recover in your action in the district court? You were seeking
20	to recover damages, am I correct?
21	MS. UNCIANO: Yes. You know yes yes, damages.
22	Because of what had happened in the federal court and in the
23	circuit court, they succeeded in taking the property, and it
24	was ruled against them. So they not only did it once to me;
25	they did it twice to me. And I I'm really confused. How

can this happen?

THE COURT: Mr. Rosenbaum, let -- excuse me -- Mr.

Wishnew, do you agree that whatever I decide with respect to
the Unciano damages claim does not preclude her from asserting
a defense of -- with respect to the issue that the Land

Court -- that the appellate court and the state court decided?

Now, if --

MR. WISHNEW: Yes --

THE COURT: -- a foreclosure action proceeds --

MR. WISHNEW: Yes, Your Honor, I think that's

consistent with our supplemental servicing order --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WISHNEW: -- in this case as well.

THE COURT: Okay. So the only issue before me is whether Ms. Unciano's damages claim against, now, the trust is barred by res judicata. It does not -- if I rule in the trust's favor, sustain the objection on the basis of res judicata, you agree that it does not prevent or preclude Ms. Unciano from asserting a defense to foreclosure, either an affirmative claim that she asserts to enjoin any future

foreclosure; she's still permitted to do that?

MR. WISHNEW: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WISHNEW: I believe the action would be prosecuted by the current servicer, which is not any of the debtors at

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    this point in time.
             THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else you want
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 3
    to add, Ms. Unciano?
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             MS. UNCIANO: I couldn't hear what he said.
 5
    sorry.
             THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Wishnew, in substance, he
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 7
    agreed that -- and I'm not ruling from the bench, but if I were
    to sustain the trust's objection to your damages claim, it
 8
    would not prevent you from asserting your arguments as a
 9
10
    defense to any foreclosure, either because you bring an action
    to enjoin foreclosure, if they try to go the nonjudicial
11
12
    foreclosure route, or otherwise. In other words, my decision
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on your damages claims, if it's based on res judicata from the

district court decision affirmed by the Ninth Circuit, doesn't

already raised in the Land Court. That's the -- you agree with

prevent you from asserting your same arguments that you've

MR. WISHNEW: Correct, Your Honor.

that, Mr. Wishnew? That's the substance of what --

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything you wish to add,
Ms. Unciano?

MS. UNCIANO: Well, I can't think right now.

THE COURT: All right.

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MS. UNCIANO: But maybe what you're saying is that if -- if I wanted to -- if a foreclosure case comes forward, is what you're saying, that it doesn't prevent me from raising

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these issues?
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             THE COURT: That's correct.
             MS. UNCIANO: In the foreclosure proceeding?
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 4
             THE COURT: Yeah. All I have before me is the issue
 5
    of whether you can recover damages against the -- from the
 6
    trust.
 7
             MS. UNCIANO: Right.
             THE COURT: You previously litigated that in the
 8
    district court action, and you lost there.
 9
10
             MS. UNCIANO: Right.
             THE COURT: You appealed, and the decision of the
11
12
    district court was affirmed.
13
             MS. UNCIANO: Um-hum.
14
             THE COURT: The trust argues that that requires this
    Court to apply res judicata and bar your damages claim. I just
15
    wanted to confirm with the trust's lawyer that it does not
16
17
    affect an equitable argument that you would assert --
18
             MS. UNCIANO: All right.
19
             THE COURT: -- as a defense to any foreclosure, either
    because you'd bring an action to enjoin foreclosure or -- okay?
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21
    That was the point I was trying to clarify with the trust
22
    because the trust is -- none of the debtors service your loans,
23
    so if someone's going to try to foreclose, it isn't going to be
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GMAC or the debtors.

MS. UNCIANO: All right.

24

1	THE COURT: It would be the current servicer.
2	MS. UNCIANO: Um-hum.
3	THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to take the matter
4	MS. UNCIANO: So the second part would
5	THE COURT: I'm going to take the matter under
6	submission and we'll render a decision in due course.
7	Thank you very much, Ms. Unciano.
8	MS. UNCIANO: Thank you.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	MS. UNCIANO: Thank you.
11	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Wishnew?
12	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor. The next and
13	last matter on today's agenda is item 2 on page 12, the ResCap
14	Borrower Claims Trust objection to amended claim number 4445,
15	filed by Alan Moss. And Mr. Moss is on the phone today.
16	All right. Mr. Moss, are you on the phone?
17	MR. MOSS: I am, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Wishnew.
19	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, Mr.
20	Moss' original claim was expunged without prejudice. That was
21	an order from the Court at docket number 8127. Your Honor
22	provided Mr. Moss with the opportunity to cure his pleading
23	deficiencies. He filed his amended claim. The borrower trust
24	then filed its objection on April 15th. Mr. Moss filed his
25	response on June 3rd, at docket 8727. The borrower trust filed

its reply on June 18th, 2015.

Your Honor, there really is one issue that's before the Court today, and the question is, is has Mr. Moss' amended claim sufficiently pled actual malice so as to -- or actual malice by Executive Trustee Services so as to take it out of the immunity exception or the privilege exception given to trustees in California when addressing and servicing deeds of trust.

It's our position that he has not alleged sufficient substantive facts but really only alleged conclusory allegations that are unsubstantiated. And given the fact that he's not met his pleading burden, we'd ask that, similar to the Court's prior ruling, this claim be expunged, but this time with prejudice.

THE COURT: And your position is that Rule 9(b) applies to a pleading of actual malice?

MR. WISHNEW: Yes, Your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: Let me see if I have any questions for you.

All right. Let me hear from Mr. Moss.

Go ahead, Mr. Moss.

MR. MOSS: Excuse me. Thank you, Your Honor. I believe I have met my burden. I've alleged malice, and in two different ways. Firstly, by default. I believe that it is uncontroverted that I pled malice and that the amended claim of

the original claim is based on the complaint that I filed in 1 2 San Mateo Superior Court here in California. And the 3 allegations of that complaint have to be taken as true 4 because --THE COURT: Mr. Moss -- Mr. Moss, let me -- I 5 6 understand your argument about the default, but -- and I'm not 7 deciding it from the bench, but I want you to assume that you're unsuccessful in your argument about default. No default 8 judgment was actually entered. And so I understand the 9 10 argument you're making; I'm not ruling on it now. But for 11 purposes of this discussion, I want you to assume that the trust is not barred by virtue of the California proceeding. 12 13 Tell me why do you believe that your amended claim sufficiently 14 pleads actual malice. MR. MOSS: All right. Because we -- well, if we 15 16 forget about the default and --17 THE COURT: Yes, for the sake of this discussion, forget about the default. No default judgment was ever 18 19 entered, Mr. Moss. 20 MR. MOSS: Okay. But I want to make sure that the 21 Court --22 THE COURT: Mr. Moss, tell me why you believe the 23 amended claim adequately pleads actual malice. What's in the

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amended claim that you believe satisfies the pleading

requirements for pleading actual malice?

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MR. MOSS: Because that -- the standard for actual malice is two prongs, and one of those prongs is that they had no reasonable grounds for believing in the truth of what they published. And in this case, as I have alleged in the amended complaint, it is absolutely clear they had no grounds for any belief. They took no action. They did no inquiry. They did no due diligence. And it's clear under California law that they have at least some obligation to ascertain that they had the authority to move forward. And they didn't do anything.

And that's abundantly clear if, for no other reason, from the fact that the trust had advanced no evidence, no allegations, no anything that ETS did anything. They didn't make a phone call. They didn't go online. They could have ascertained whether or not they had authority in about two minutes, the same way I did: by going online and looking at just the recorded documents. And they haven't done it for five years. And they -- they haven't done it for five years. They could have done it initially. They were substituted in as trustee -- or purportedly substituted in as trustee, I should say, by an entity that nobody has ever even heard of, let alone can be traced.

And under the recorded documents, they -- there was no authority from this entity -- it wasn't ResCap that did it, it wasn't GMAC that did it. It was something called TCIF that weren't going to become the beneficiary for more than a year

after they purported to substitute in ETS as the beneficiary -- as -- I'm sorry, as the trustee. So my position is -- and I have alleged it, and I think adequately so, if I may say so -- that a trustee in California is not a true trustee, but he has absolute duty and obligations to both parties, both to the beneficiary and to the trustor, my pos -- I was the trustor. And they did nothing. They did zero. They absolutely violated that duty.

They didn't make one inquiry. They didn't do anything. They stonewalled forever. They didn't ask for a subpoena. They did nothing. Absolutely nothing. And they did it with someone -- I mean, I don't know what their argument -- I have no idea what they based it on or didn't base it on or anything. What I do know and what is public, which is the only thing I can know right now, is that they took no action. They did nothing.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, Mr. Moss.

MR. MOSS: And that, I believe, meets the second prong of Kachlon because they could not have a reasonable belief, because they couldn't have any belief.

THE COURT: So Kachlon -- Kachlon, which is Kachlon v.

Markowitz, 85 Cal.Rptr.3d 532. It's a Court of Appeals

2008 -- California Court of Appeals 2008, said that mere

negligence in making a sufficient inquiry into the facts on

which a publication was based is not sufficient to sustain a

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claim for actual malice. You -- what authority -- so that's
the -- the trust relies on that. I can't find -- you didn't
allege -- you didn't argue specific authority to support your
argument that the trust had an affirmative duty to investigate
the chain of title. So what -- other than Kachlon, is
there -- do you have a case that supports your argument?
         MR. MOSS: I think I do, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: Well, tell me what it is.
         MR. MOSS: All right. Just give me -- if you'll just
give me a minute.
         I mean, in the first place, Kachlon is --provides that
standard. But in Kachlon, the trustee was actually legally
appointed. It wasn't an issue in the case.
         THE COURT: Yes, I understand --
         MR. MOSS: So the holding that --
         THE COURT: -- your -- you try to distinguish -- you
make the argument that somehow this is different because -- you
try to place a burden on ETS to investigate the chain of title.
To me, your argument is not consistent with Kachlon.
Kachlon, the Court also said, after being presented with
documentation showing that the underlying debt had been paid,
the trustee took no further action to enforce the foreclosure.
Nothing remotely suggests that the trustee acted with malice.
         I -- what I'm having trouble with is seeing what the
legal basis for your argument that ETS had an affirmative duty
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to go beyond what it did and how the absence of making the 1 2 investigation is sufficient to support a claim for actual malice. Negligence doesn't suffice for you to be able to state 3 your affirmative claim. Actual malice is what's required, and 4 I don't see what -- what's the authority you're relying on to 5 support your claim? I mean, additionally, Ogilvie v. Select 6 7 Portfolio Servicing, 2012 WL 3010986, Northern District 8 California, July 23rd, 2012, it upheld -- it determined that the plaintiff had not adequately pled malice by alleging that 9 10 "Defendants acted in malice and reckless disregard for the truth when they formulated false documents." 11 12 That wasn't a sufficient allegation. I don't see how 13 you've done anything more than what's been rejected by courts 14 in other cases, and you have no cases that support your 15 position. Do you have a case that supports your position? MR. MOSS: Well, there is an -- there is not a case 16 17 that I could find where an illegally substituted trustee, as a basic fact of the case, was -- as opposed to Kachlon -- where 18 19 it was -- where the Court held that that was -- it didn't make malice. I mean --20 21 THE COURT: Okay, I understand your argument. 22 Anything else you want to add? 23 MR. MOSS: Well, there's nothing I want to add on that

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THE COURT: Well, that seems to be the central --

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point, no.

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MR. MOSS: I just --
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             THE COURT: -- point of what this --
             MR. MOSS: I guess I would --
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             THE COURT: -- what this is about. You were
    given -- I granted you leave to amend, you amended, and the
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 6
    issue is whether your amended claim sufficiently states a
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    claim. I take it you don't disagree that under applicable law
    the issue is whether you've adequately pled actual malice. Do
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 9
    you agree with that? That's the standard in --
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             MR. MOSS: Well, I --
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             THE COURT: -- the California law.
12
             MR. MOSS: -- I agree that I have to plead -- I have
13
    to claim malice.
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             THE COURT: You have to --
             MR. MOSS: I have to do that --
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             THE COURT: -- plead actual malice. That's what
16
17
    California substantive law requires for you to properly state a
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    claim. The issue before me today is whether your
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    amen -- because I granted you leave to amend. And the issue is
    whether the amended claim adequately states actual malice.
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    trust argues no, and you're arguing yes. That's what I have to
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    decide. Do you agree?
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             MR. MOSS: I agree within the parameters of
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    what -- what's in my response, which includes the default,
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    which I think it cannot be disputed now that I have pled actual
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malice.
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             THE COURT: All right. I --
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             MR. MOSS: And even if --
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 4
             THE COURT: All right. I'm going to take --
             MR. MOSS: -- I've --
 5
 6
             THE COURT: I've heard enough. I'm taking the matter
 7
    under submission. Thank you very much.
 8
             MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor. That --
 9
             THE COURT: All right. That's it for the agenda?
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             MR. WISHNEW: That's it for today's agenda.
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             THE COURT: All right. We're going to take your
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    recess until 11 o'clock on the calendar.
             MR. MOSS: Your Honor?
13
14
             THE COURT: No, the hearing is over.
15
             You can disconnect the phone.
             MR. MOSS: Well --
16
17
             THE COURT: Hold on. We do have one other issue.
18
             I'm sorry; there is a discovery dispute in Moss.
19
             MR. MOSS: Thank you.
20
             THE COURT: Mr. Moss, Mr. -- do you want to address
21
    the issue of discovery?
22
             MR. WISHNEW: Sure.
23
             MR. MOSS: I do.
             THE COURT: Go ahead.
24
25
             MR. MOSS: I appreciate the opportunity.
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THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. MOSS: I -- the trust has put forward to the Court evidence that is only contained in the records of ResCap. They have no provided any evidence from the file to the ETS, and I think it is fundamentally unfair that that is the case. This action is against ETS, and if I have a claim, it is against ETS.

THE COURT: Well, you don't get to do discovery to determine whether you have a claim. You have to properly state a claim to be able to get discovery. I permitted you to get some discovery, but the standard is not -- you don't get to take your discovery and then decide whether you can properly state a claim.

Mr. Wishnew, you want to address the issue?

MR. MOSS: I'm --

MR. WISHNEW: I think Your Honor has pretty much stated our position that you don't get discovery to be able to plead a good claim. And frankly, the matter is Mr. Moss had the opportunity to proffer facts to substantiate actual malice. He hasn't done that. He isn't going to take -- only if Your Honor feels that he's made that pleading, then he can get discovery.

THE COURT: All right. The matter's taken under submission.

This hearing is adjourned.

	RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al.
1	You can disconnect the telephone.
2	All right. We'll the Court will resume at 11 a.m.
3	(Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 10:51 AM)
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